

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT

*Pursuant to Section 2 of the Foreign Agents
Registration Act of 1938, as Amended*

For Six Month Period Ending JUN 30 1976
(Insert date)

Name of Registrant

Registration No.

United States-Japan Trade Council

929

Business Address of Registrant

1000 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20036

I - REGISTRANT

1. Has there been a change in the information previously furnished in connection with the following:

(a) If an individual:

(1) Residence address

Yes ☐

No ☐

(2) Citizenship

Yes ☐

No ☐

(3) Occupation

Yes ☐

No ☐

(b) If an organization:

(1) Name

Yes ☐

No ☒

(2) Ownership or control

Yes ☐

No ☒

(3) Branch offices

Yes ☐

No ☒

2. Explain fully all changes, if any, indicated in Item 1.

IF THE REGISTRANT IS AN INDIVIDUAL, OMIT RESPONSE TO ITEMS 3, 4, and 5.

3. Have any persons ceased acting as partners, officers, directors or similar officials of the registrant during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name

Position

Date Connection
Ended

Nelson Stitt

Council Director

Feb. 28, 1976
(deceased)

4. Have any persons become partners, officers, directors or similar officials during this 6 month reporting period? ☒ Yes No ☐

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence Address</i>	<i>Citizenship</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Date Assumed</i>
Noel Hemmendinger	2007 Martha's Rd. Alexandria, Va. 22307	U. S.	Council Director	May 19, 1976
John A. Kennedy	7107 Lenhart Drive Chevy Chase, Md. 20015	U. S.	Member of Board of Directors	May 19, 1976

5. Has any person named in Item 4 rendered services directly in furtherance of the interests of any foreign principal? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, identify each such person and describe his services.

Noel Hemmendinger -- Directed activities of the Council

John A. Kennedy -- Consulted with respect to the policies of the Council.

6. Have any employees or individuals other than officials, who have filed a short form registration statement, terminated their employment or connection with the registrant during this 6 month reporting period?
Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position or connection</i>	<i>Date terminated</i>
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7. During this 6 month reporting period, have any persons been hired as employees or in any other capacity by the registrant who rendered services to the registrant directly in furtherance of the interests of any foreign principal in other than a clerical or secretarial, or in a related or similar capacity?
Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence Address</i>	<i>Position or connection</i>	<i>Date connection began</i>
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II - FOREIGN PRINCIPAL

8. Has your connection with any foreign principal ended during this 6 month reporting period?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name of foreign principal

Date of Termination

9. Have you acquired any new foreign principal¹ during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☒
see below

If yes, furnish following information:

Name and address of foreign principal

Date acquired

The sole function of our foreign principal, Japan Trade Promotion Office, is to convey funds from the Japanese government, which is our true foreign principal.

10. In addition to those named in Items 8 and 9, if any, list the foreign principals¹ whom you continued to represent during the 6 month reporting period.

III - ACTIVITIES

11. During this 6 month reporting period, have you engaged in any activities for or rendered any services to any foreign principal named in Items 8, 9, and 10 of this statement? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail your activities and services:

Japanese Government, acting through Japan Trade Promotion Office
Prepared daily reports on Congressional activities of interest to Japan.
Prepared approximately 60 reports of a general nature on U. S. and Japanese economic activities, sent to subscribers.

** Published the following pamphlets, reports and newsletters:

Pamphlets: U.S. Farm Exports to Japan: Who Benefits; Inside Japan; Which Way Will the Japanese Economy Go?

Reports: Japan's Share in Agricultural Exports by State; Japan-China Trade; Japan's Non-tariff Barriers to Trade; New Brookings Study on Japan; World Food Policy

Newsletters: U.S.-Japan Agricultural Trade Newsletter

Prepared memoranda on the following subjects: Oil and Gas Leasing Procedures for Outer Continental Shelf; U. S. Protectionism since the Enactment of the Trade Act of 1974; Ways and Means Hearing on International Trade Commission; Offshore Oil and Gas Leasing in the Gulf of Alaska.

Prepared data on U. S. exports to and imports from Japan.

Prepared a series of memoranda on activities and personnel within the executive and legislative branches of the government.

Prepared an analysis of the extent of U.S. economic recovery and the extent of U.S. protectionist sentiment.

(see attached insert - page 3(a))

¹ The term "foreign principal" includes, in addition to those defined in section 1(b) of the Act, an individual or organization any of whose activities are directly or indirectly supervised, directed, controlled, financed, or subsidized in whole or in major part by a foreign government, foreign political party, foreign organization or foreign individual. (See Rule 100(a)(9)).

A registrant who represents more than one foreign principal is required to list in the statements he files under the Act only those foreign principals for whom he is not entitled to claim exemption under Section 3 of the Act. (See Rule 208.)

12. During this 6 month reporting period, have you on behalf of any foreign principal engaged in political activity² as defined below?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail all such political activity, indicating, among other things, the relations, interests and policies sought to be influenced and the means employed to achieve this purpose. If the registrant arranged, sponsored or delivered speeches, lectures or radio and TV broadcasts, give details as to dates, places of delivery, names of speakers and subject matter.

Japanese Government, acting through Japan Trade Promotion Office
Allan Schlosser arranged appointments in January with members of Congress for a visiting Japanese economic mission.
Schlosser made representation to members of Congress and the executive branch against various federal Buy-American amendments and the 200-mile fishing zone, and in favor of the retention of DISC tax incentives for exporters.
Provided Council reports and publications to the U.S. delegation to the U.S.-Japanese Businessmen's Conference in Tokyo.
Organized a symposium in Chicago on March 24 on "World Food Policy".
Scott Runkle visited editors of newspapers in Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, and Louisville to brief them on Japan.
Gave a luncheon in Washington on January 21 for a visiting Japanese economic mission.
On February 25 Eugene Kaplan spoke on the Japanese economy to the Import-Export Club of Richmond.
On March 24 Dr. Hiroya Ichikawa spoke on trade with Japan at the Houston World Trade Conference.
On March 26 Eugene Kaplan spoke on trade with East Asia at University of Virginia.
On May 5 Dr. Ichikawa spoke on the Japanese economy to the Scientific Apparatus Makers Convention in San Francisco.
(see below)

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13. In addition to the above described activities, if any, have you engaged in activity on your own behalf which benefits any or all of your foreign principals?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, describe fully.

12. (cont'd)

On May 14 the Council held a luncheon meeting at its offices, attended by U. S. officials and others, to discuss "Is the U. S. Going Protectionist?"
On June 22 Dr. Ichikawa spoke on U. S.-Japan trade prospects at the Japan Society of New York.
See also publications listed with asterisk (**) in answer to question 11.

² The term "political activities" means the dissemination of political propaganda and any other activity which the person engaging therein believes will, or which he intends to prevail upon, indoctrinate, convert, induce, persuade, or in any other way influence any agency or official of the Government of the United States or any section of the public within the United States with reference to formulating, adopting, or changing the domestic or foreign policies of the United States or with reference to the political or public interests, policies, or relations of a government of a foreign country or a foreign political party.

IV - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

14. (a) RECEIPTS - MONIES

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received from any foreign principal named in Items 8, 9 and 10 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interests of any such foreign principal, any contributions, income or money either as compensation or otherwise?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies.³

<i>Date</i>	<i>From Whom</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Jan. 19, 1976	Japan Trade	Promote friendly economic	\$47,558.00
Jan. 26, 1976	Promotion Office	relations between Japan	80,000.00
Feb. 27, 1976	(acting on be-	and United States and	6,714.00
Mar. 1, 1976	half of the	encourage expansion of	15,000.00
Mar. 15, 1976	Japanese govern-	trade between them, in the	32,750.00
June 7, 1976	ment)	interest of Japan.	18,909.00
June 30, 1976	"	"	85,623.00

Note: In addition to the above, \$29,865.66 was received from members in the form of membership dues, and subscriptions. This sum was not received to be used in the interests of the foreign principal, but is reported here in order to make full disclosure of receipts.

\$286,554.00
Total

14. (b) RECEIPTS - THINGS OF VALUE

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received any thing of value⁴ other than money from any foreign principal named in Items 8, 9 and 10 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interests of any such foreign principal?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Name of foreign principal</i>	<i>Date received</i>	<i>Description of thing of value</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
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³ A registrant is required to file an Exhibit D if he collects or receives contributions, loans, money, or other things of value for a foreign principal, as part of a fund raising campaign. See Rule 201(e).

⁴ Things of value include but are not limited to gifts, interest free loans, expense free travel, favored stock purchases, exclusive rights, favored treatment over competitors, "kickbacks," and the like.

15. (a) DISBURSEMENTS - MONIES

During this 6 month reporting period, have you

(1) disbursed or expended monies in connection with activity on behalf of any foreign principal named in Items 8, 9 and 10 of this statement? Yes ☒ No ☐

(2) transmitted monies to any such foreign principal? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies, including monies transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal.

Date	To Whom	Purpose	Amount
January 1 -	Jean Choate	salary	\$ 8,881.72
June 30, 1976	Noel Hemmendinger	salary	12,620.25
"	Hiroya Ichikawa	salary	10,000.14
"	Eugene J. Kaplan	economic consultant fee	14,964.42
"	Susan MacKnight	salary	8,742.60
"	Allan Schlosser	salary	13,784.34
"	Nelson Stitt	salary	4,668.45
"	H. W. Tanaka	salary	3,809.58
"	Allen Taylor	salary	18,770.41
"	various research & clerical personnel	salary	18,605.92
"	Scott Runkle	general public relations	8,749.99
"	Charles von Loewenfeldt, Inc.	West Coast rep. & general public relations	62,558.00
"	Donald Lerch & Co.	agricultural pub. rel.	21,800.00
"	Stitt, Hemmendinger & Kennedy	legal & research	6,700.00
"	William Dazey	South West rep.	2,100.00
"	H. Okada	New York rep.	1,400.00
"	Graubard, Moskovitz	legal fee	2,000.00
"	various	hospitalization	4,433.35
"	various	taxes	6,508.77
"	H. G. Smithy Co.	rent	10,496.76
"	various	books & periodicals	4,431.61
"	various	office equipment	2,799.87
"	various	general office	1,913.47
"	various	statistical data & misc. services	1,193.31
"	various	travel	1,686.74
"	various	research & reports	6,020.00
"	various	pamphlets & related	10,351.26
"	various	postage & phone	10,806.01
"	various	social, memberships, etc.	6,019.40

\$ 286,816.37

Total

15. (b) DISBURSEMENTS - THINGS OF VALUE

During this 6 month reporting period, have you disposed of anything of value⁵ other than money in furtherance of or in connection with activities on behalf of any foreign principal named in items 8, 9 and 10 of this statement?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Date disposed</i>	<i>Name of person to whom given</i>	<i>On behalf of what foreign principal</i>	<i>Description of thing of value</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
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(c) DISBURSEMENTS - POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

During this 6 month reporting period, have you from your own funds and on your own behalf either directly or through any other person, made any contributions of money or other things of value⁵ in connection with an election to any political office, or in connection with any primary election, convention, or caucus held to select candidates for political office? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Date</i>	<i>Amount or thing of value</i>	<i>Name of political organization</i>	<i>Name of candidate</i>
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V - POLITICAL PROPAGANDA

(Section 1(j) of the Act defines "political propaganda" as including any oral, visual, graphic, written, pictorial, or other communication or expression by any person (1) which is reasonably adapted to, or which the person disseminating the same believes will, or which he intends to, prevail upon, indoctrinate, convert induce, or in any other way influence a recipient or any section of the public within the United States with reference to the political or public interests, policies, or relations of a government of a foreign country or a foreign political party or with reference to the foreign policies of the United States or promote in the United States racial, religious, or social dissensions, or (2) which advocates, advises, instigates, or promotes any racial, social, political, or religious disorder, civil riot, or other conflict involving the use of force or violence in any other American republic or the overthrow of any government or political subdivision of any other American republic by any means involving the use of force or violence.)

16. During this 6 month reporting period, did you prepare, disseminate or cause to be disseminated any political propaganda as defined above? Yes ☒ No ☐

IF YES, RESPOND TO THE REMAINING ITEMS IN THIS SECTION V.

17. Identify each such foreign principal.

Japanese Government, acting through Japan Trade Promotion Office

⁵ Things of value include but are not limited to gifts, interest free loans, expense free travel, favored stock purchases, exclusive rights, favored treatment over competitors, "kickbacks," and the like.

18. During this 6 month reporting period, has any foreign principal established a budget or allocated a specified sum of money to finance your activities in preparing or disseminating political propaganda?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, identify each such foreign principal, specify amount, and indicate for what period of time.

Japan Trade Promotion Office, on behalf of the Japanese Government.
Approximately \$130,000.00 (Estimated on basis of ratio to total activities)
Six month period

19. During this 6 month reporting period, did your activities in preparing, disseminating or causing the dissemination of political propaganda include the use of any of the following:

☒ Radio or TV broadcasts ☒ Magazine or newspaper articles ☒ Motion picture films ☐ Letters or telegrams
☐ Advertising campaigns ☒ Press releases ☒ Pamphlets or other publications ☒ Lectures or speeches

☐ Other (specify) _____

20. During this 6 month reporting period, did you disseminate or cause to be disseminated political propaganda among any of the following groups:

☒ Public Officials ☒ Newspapers ☒ Libraries
☒ Legislators ☒ Editors ☒ Educational institutions
☒ Government agencies ☒ Civic groups or associations ☐ Nationality groups

☐ Other (Specify) _____

21. What language was used in this political propaganda:

☒ English

☐ Other (specify) _____

22. Did you file with the Registration Section, Department of Justice, two copies of each item of political propaganda material disseminated or caused to be disseminated during this 6 month reporting period?

Yes ☒ No ☐

23. Did you label each item of such political propaganda material with the statement required by Section 4(b) of the Act? Yes ☒ No ☐

24. Did you file with the Registration Section, Department of Justice, a Dissemination Report for each item of such political propaganda material as required by Rule 401 under the Act?

Yes ☒ No ☐

VI - EXHIBITS AND ATTACHMENTS

25. EXHIBITS A AND B

- (a) Have you filed for each of the newly acquired foreign principals in Item 9 the following:

Exhibit A⁶ Yes ☐ No ☐

Exhibit B⁷ Yes ☐ No ☐ n/a

If no, please attach the required exhibit.

- (a) Have there been any changes in the Exhibits A and B previously filed for any foreign principal whom you represented during this six month period?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, have you filed an amendment to these exhibits? Yes ☐ No ☒

If no, please attach the required amendment.

Revised Exhibits A and B under discussion with Dept. of Justice, to be filed shortly.

⁶ The Exhibit A, which is filed on Form OBD-67 (Formerly DJ-306) sets forth the information required to be disclosed concerning each foreign principal.

⁷ The Exhibit B, which is filed on Form OBD-65 (Formerly DJ-304) sets forth the information concerning the agreement or understanding between the registrant and the foreign principal.

26. EXHIBIT C

If you have previously filed an Exhibit C⁸, state whether any changes therein have occurred during this 6-month reporting period.

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, have you filed an amendment to the Exhibit C? Yes ☒ No ☐

If no, please attach the required amendment.

27. SHORT FORM REGISTRATION STATEMENT

Have short form registration statements, been filed by all of the persons named in Items 5 and 7 of the supplemental statement?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If no, list names of persons who have not filed the required statement.

John A. Kennedy

The undersigned swear(s) or affirm(s) that he has (they have) read the information set forth in this registration statement and the attached exhibits and that he is (they are) familiar with the contents thereof and that such contents are in their entirety true and accurate to the best of his (their) knowledge and belief, except that the undersigned make(s) no representation as to the truth or accuracy of the information contained in attached Short Form Registration Statement, if any, insofar as such information is not within his (their) his (their) personal knowledge.

(Type or print name under each signature)

(Both copies of this statement shall be signed and sworn to before a notary public or other person authorized to administer oaths by the agent, if the registrant is an individual, or by a majority of those partners, officers, directors or persons performing similar functions who are in the United States, if the registrant is an organization.)

Noel Hemmendinger
Noel Hemmendinger

Allen Taylor
Allen Taylor

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Washington, D.C.

this 30th day of July, 19 76

Jean C. Choate
(Signature of notary or other officer)
My Commission Expires Dec 6, 1977

⁸ The Exhibit C, for which no printed form is provided, consists of a true copy of the charter, articles of incorporation, association, constitution, and bylaws of a registrant that is an organization. (A waiver of the requirement to file an Exhibit C may be obtained for good cause shown upon written application to the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Internal Security Section, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530.

11. During this 6 month reporting period, have you engaged in any activities for or rendered any services to any foreign principal named in Items 8,9, and 10 of this statement? Yes.

If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail your activities and services:

Japanese Government, acting through Japan Trade Promotion Office

Prepared speech drafts for Japanese Embassy officials.

Prepared an analysis of the Gallup poll on American attitudes toward Japan.

Issued press releases on Council publications.

** These publications were labeled under the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530,

Plaintiff,

v.

UNITED STATES-JAPAN TRADE COUNCIL, INC.
NOEL HEMMENDINGER
ALLEN TAYLOR
HISASHI OKADA
1000 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036, and

JAPAN TRADE PROMOTION OFFICE
TATSURO GOTO
HISASHI OKADA
EIJI ISHII
TATSURO GOTO, HISASHI OKADA, and
EIJI ISHII, d/b/a JAPAN TRADE
PROMOTION OFFICE
39 Broadway
New York, New York 10006,

Defendants.

CIVIL ACTION NO.

JUL 13 1970

COMPLAINT FOR PERMANENT INJUNCTION AND
OTHER ANCILLARY RELIEF

Plaintiff, ATTORNEY GENERAL of the United States of
America ("ATTORNEY GENERAL") alleges that:

1. Defendants, UNITED STATES-JAPAN TRADE COUNCIL, INC.
("COUNCIL"), NOEL HEMMENDINGER ("HEMMENDINGER"), ALLEN TAYLOR
("TAYLOR"), and HISASHI OKADA ("OKADA") have engaged, are
engaged, and are about to engage in acts and practices which
constitute and will constitute violations of Sections 2(a)(2),
(a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(6), (a)(9), (a)(11), and (b) and 4(b)
of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 ("the Act")
as amended, 22 U.S.C. 612(a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(6),
(a)(9), (a)(11), and (b) and 614(b) and Rules 202, 210, and
402, promulgated thereunder, 28 C.F.R. 5.202, 5.210, and
5.402 respectively.

2. Defendants, COUNCIL and HEMMENDINGER have engaged in, are engaged and are about to engage in acts, and practices which constitute and will constitute violations of Section 4(e) of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 614(e).

3. Defendants JAPAN TRADE PROMOTION OFFICE ("JTPO"), TATSURO GOTO ("GOTO"), OKADA, EIJI ISHII ("ISHII"), d/b/a JTPO have engaged, are engaged, and are about to engage in acts and practices which constitute and will constitute violations of Sections 2(a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), 2(a)(6), (a)(9), (a)(11) and (b) of the Act as amended, 22 U.S.C. 612 (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(6), (a)(9), (a)(11), and Rules 202 and 210, promulgated thereunder, 28 C.F.R. 5.202 and 5.210.

Jurisdiction and Venue

4. The ATTORNEY GENERAL brings this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1345 and Section 8(f) of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 618(f).

5. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Section 8(f) of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 618(f).

6. Certain of the acts, practices, courses of business and transactions alleged herein to constitute violations of the Act occurred within the District of Columbia.

The Defendants

7. Defendant COUNCIL is incorporated as a non-profit organization under the laws of the District of Columbia. Said defendant maintains its principal office at 1000 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036. Defendant COUNCIL holds itself out as a trade association concerned with promoting trade between the United States and Japan. It is ostensibly financed by defendant JTPO.

8. Defendant HEMMENDINGER is a Director and one of the co-founders in 1957 of defendant COUNCIL together with the late Nelson A. Stitt, who up until his recent death was the

central figure in the formation and guidance of the COUNCIL. Defendant HEMMENDINGER also serves as an attorney for the COUNCIL pursuant to his partnership in the law firm of Stitt, Hemmendinger and Kennedy.

9. Defendant TAYLOR is Executive Secretary of defendant COUNCIL and supervises the daily operation of that organization. Defendant TAYLOR has served in that capacity since approximately April, 1960.

10. Defendant JTPO is an organization which has filed a Business Certificate in this name in New York, New York. Said defendant maintains its office at 39 Broadway, New York, New York 10006, which is principally used as the office of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce of New York, Inc. Defendant JTPO holds itself out as a trade promotion office concerned with furthering trade between Japan and the United States. JTPO is financed by the Embassy of Japan.

11. Defendant GOTO is the Director of defendant JTPO. He served in such capacity for a period in 1969 and resumed such role in February, 1975, and as such, signs and submits periodic registration documents on behalf of JTPO as required by the Act. Defendant GOTO's principal occupation is as president of Mitsui & Co. (U.S.A.), Inc. Defendant GOTO also serves as the elected president of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce of New York, Inc., which office at all times is held by the incumbent director of defendant JTPO.

12. Defendant OKADA serves in a part time administrative capacity for defendant JTPO, having begun such employment in the early part of 1959. Defendant OKADA's principal function in that regard is to receive and account for funds conveyed by the Embassy of Japan in Washington, D. C., deposit such funds into bank accounts in New York City and then transmit these monies to defendant COUNCIL in Washington, D. C.

Defendant OKADA is also responsible for the preparation and transmission to the United States Department of Justice ("DEPARTMENT") of periodic supplemental registration documents required by the Act. Commencing in October, 1970, defendant OKADA purportedly began acting as a research and liaison representative for defendant COUNCIL in the New York area. Defendant OKADA's principal occupation is as chief executive officer of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce of New York, Inc.

13. Defendant ISHII also has served defendant JTPO in a part time administrative capacity, since approximately early 1959, with functions similar to those of defendant OKADA in that regard. Defendant ISHII's principal employment is that of an assistant to defendant OKADA at the Japanese Chamber of Commerce of New York, Inc.

14. Defendant COUNCIL is registered as a foreign agent of JTPO pursuant to Section 2 of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 612(a). Defendant JTPO is registered as a foreign agent of the Embassy of Japan pursuant to Section 2 of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 612(a). As such, defendants file with the DEPARTMENT supplemental statements to their registration statements for each six month period pursuant to Section 2(b) of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 612(b) and from time to time defendant COUNCIL files reports of political propaganda it disseminates, pursuant to Section 4(a) of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 614(a) and Rules 400 and 401 thereunder, 28 C.F.R. 5.400 and 5.401 respectively. Defendants HEMMENDINGER, TAYLOR and OKADA are COUNCIL registrants having filed "short form" registration statements pursuant to Rule 202, 28 C.F.R. 5.202.

First Cause of Action

Section 2(a)(2), (a)(3),
(a)(4), (a)(6), (a)(9),
(a)(11), and (b) of the
Act, 22 U.S.C. 612(a)(2),
(a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(6),
(a)(9), (a)(11), and (b)
and Rules 202 and 210,
thereunder, 28 C.F.R.
5.202 and 5.210.

15. Paragraphs 1 through 14 are hereby realleged and incorporated herein by reference.

16. On or about January 25, 1956, defendant COUNCIL by way of a predecessor organization, Council For Improved Japanese Trade Relations, registered as a foreign agent of the Japan Cotton Textile Exporters Association (Japan Cotton Exporters), pursuant to Section 2(a) of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 612(a). Its principal operative was the late Nelson A. Stitt. Defendant COUNCIL, in its registration statement filed with the Department, stated among other things, that it represented the Japan Cotton Exporters "as a public relations agent to promote trade between the United States and Japan, with emphasis upon Japanese cotton textile exports to the United States."

17. On or about September 16, 1957, Stitt and defendant HEMMENDINGER caused defendant COUNCIL to change its name to United States-Japan Trade Council, Inc. Stitt became defendant COUNCIL's Director and subsequently, defendant HEMMENDINGER became that organization's counsel and later its Deputy Director. Said defendant COUNCIL's constitution and by-laws state, among other things, that the COUNCIL is an unincorporated non-profit membership trade association whose stated purpose is to foster good trade relations between the United States and Japan "by sponsoring consultations, conducting research, disseminating information, appearing before official bodies, and such other means as necessary from time to time to be determined."

The constitution and by-laws further set forth how the membership shall vote, select officers, and approve an annual budget and program. In actuality, defendant COUNCIL is a facade, giving the appearance of being a trade association while having been established for the purpose of representing Japanese governmental interests in this country by providing such foreign principal with public relations activities, representation before federal and state legislatures, and governmental agencies, and counseling of a political, economic, and public relations nature. Contrary to the import of said by-laws and constitution, defendant COUNCIL's so-called members are nothing more than subscribers to its publications and have no voice in its operation.

18. On or about September 19, 1957, Stitt and defendant HEMMENDINGER caused defendant JTPO to enter into an agreement with the Japanese Embassy whereby JTPO agreed to improve trade relations between Japan and the United States by means of various public relations activities, including support of defendant COUNCIL. In turn, the Japanese Embassy agreed to supply JTPO with certain sums of money. On or about September 19, 1957, Stitt and defendant HEMMENDINGER caused defendant COUNCIL to enter into an agreement with defendant JTPO whereby the latter became a so-called sustaining and contributing member of COUNCIL's organization, paying a membership fee and with additional contributions not to exceed a certain sum of money during a forthcoming period of time. In turn, defendant COUNCIL agreed to "expend its best efforts in the direction of fostering friendlier trade relations between the two countries." Both of these agreements, as well as subsequent similar contractual arrangements, which were filed with the DEPARTMENT by

defendants COUNCIL and JTPO were, and are, 'sham contracts, because the actual parties in interest are defendant COUNCIL and the Japanese government represented by its Embassy in Washington, D. C. The agreements also failed to describe how JTPO serves no function other than to act as a go-between in the transmission of monies between the Embassy of Japan and the COUNCIL and the COUNCIL's agency relationship and the details thereof with the Embassy of Japan. These contracts, however, were created by Stitt and defendant HEMMENDINGER as part of a scheme to funnel more than \$6,000,000 between the Japanese Embassy and defendant COUNCIL during the period from 1957 to the date herein, so as to mask COUNCIL activities carried out on behalf of the Japanese government.

19. On or about September 24, 1957, Stitt and defendant HEMMENDINGER caused the formal organization of defendant JTPO located in New York City. As indicated heretofore, JTPO was created for the purpose of acting as a vehicle for the transmission of funds between the Japanese Embassy and the defendant COUNCIL and to conceal COUNCIL's agency relationship with the Embassy of Japan. Thereafter, on or about September 27, 1957, defendant COUNCIL, through Stitt, informally notified the Department that the name of its principal, the Japan Cotton Exporters, had been changed to JTPO. On or about January 23, 1958, Stitt and defendant HEMMENDINGER caused defendant COUNCIL to formally file a registration document with the DEPARTMENT disclosing that its foreign principal is defendant JTPO, which is financed by the Japanese Embassy, and stating that the Japanese Embassy had no direct supervision over JTPO and that the purpose of the latter organization is to foster friendlier trade relations between the United States and Japan. The

document also states that one of the principal functions of JTPO is to contribute to the COUNCIL. These representations were and are false and misleading in that the COUNCIL's foreign principal is the Embassy of Japan and the Embassy has overall supervision and control over the COUNCIL's activities. In addition, such activities are not confined merely to promoting trade between the two countries, but include lobbying, principally in the area of defeating protectionist trade policies and legislation in this country affecting Japan, a public relations effort to improve Japan's image in the United States, and counseling activities for and on behalf of the Embassy of Japan. JTPO's main function is not, as stated, to contribute or provide financial support for the COUNCIL, but rather to act as a conduit simply transmitting monies between the Japanese Embassy and the COUNCIL, so as to conceal the agency relationship between defendant COUNCIL and its principal, the Embassy of Japan.

20. On or about February 6, 1958, defendant JTPO registered as a foreign agent of the Embassy of Japan pursuant to Section 2(a) of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 612(a). In the registration statement caused to be filed by Stitt and defendant HEMMENDINGER with the DEPARTMENT, JTPO stated, among other things, that it is a membership organization with two members, and associated with defendant COUNCIL. Furthermore, that the stated nature of its representation is to promote friendly commercial relations between the United States and Japan by joining the COUNCIL as a member; that the COUNCIL would effectuate such purpose by publishing books, press releases and making public appearances. Defendant JTPO also stated in its registration statement that the COUNCIL is not under its control. Said representations, which in essence convey the impression that JTPO is a trade promotion

organization sponsored by the Japanese Embassy, were and are false and misleading because defendant JTPO failed to disclose, as noted in paragraphs 17, 18 and 19 hereinabove, that it is nothing more than a conduit of funds between the Japanese Embassy and the COUNCIL, permitting defendant COUNCIL to obscure its activities on behalf of the Japanese government. Moreover, while JTPO, the ostensible foreign principal, has no control over COUNCIL activities, the Embassy of Japan, the COUNCIL's true foreign principal, does have such overall control.

21. In furtherance of this scheme and to give defendant JTPO the appearance of having bona fide functions to perform, defendants COUNCIL and JTPO made additional misrepresentations in their filings with the DEPARTMENT. In this connection, JTPO, from its initial filing in 1958, to date hereof, generally conveys the impression through "short form" registration documents that its various directors supervise and oversee JTPO's activities of promoting trade and friendly commercial relations between the United States and Japan. Such filings were and are false and misleading since JTPO directors have been nominal officials having no real duties to perform with all supervisory functions being carried out by the Embassy of Japan. Beginning in 1970, and to date, defendant COUNCIL filed documents with the DEPARTMENT disclosing that defendant OKADA serves as its New York representative gathering information, acting as a liaison representative and doing research. These statements were and are false and misleading since OKADA performs no such service, but merely the perfunctory fund transmission activities discussed heretofore. Stitt and defendants HEMMENDINGER, TAYLOR, OKADA, ISHII and GOTO singly and in concert during relevant times therein, caused the defendant

organizations to file the documents enumerated hereinabove, as well as periodic supplemental statements to JTPO's registration document, thereby perpetuating the fiction of its stated purpose and functions.

22. As a further part of said scheme, defendant COUNCIL was incorporated by Stitt in the District of Columbia, on or about March 10, 1959, as a non-profit organization whose stated objectives are "to foster good trade relations between United States and Japan and to seek the mutual improvement of the interests of its members by sponsoring consultations, conducting research, disseminating information, appearing before official bodies, and such other beneficial and educational means as may from time to time be determined."

23. During the period from approximately January 1, 1969 to date hereof, and in addition to the activities described above, Stitt and defendants TAYLOR and HEMMENDINGER, singly and in concert, caused defendant COUNCIL to file supplemental documents to its registration statement with the DEPARTMENT and in doing so, during various times within the period, willfully omitted material facts required to be stated therein and willfully omitted copies of material documents necessary to make the statements therein and the copies of the documents furnished not misleading with regard to the following COUNCIL activities:

- (a) engaged in promoting the interest of the Japanese government before Congressional Committees and their staffs, individual legislators and their staffs, and various federal and state governmental agencies;
- (b) in concert with and through Charles von Loewenfeldt, Inc., Scott F. Runkle, d/b/a Washington-International Communications, Philip Van Slyck, Inc., and Donald Lerch,

Jr. Co., Inc. (other agents of the Japanese government), counseled the Japanese Embassy and others associated with the Japanese government in the area of economic, political, and public relations matters as they affected relations with the United States;

(c) acted through Scott F. Runkle and Philip Van Slyck, Inc. in providing officials in the Embassy of Japan and others associated with the Japanese government with speeches which were given before audiences in the United States;

(d) participated through Scott F. Runkle in providing certain newspaper columnists, reporters, editors and others in the news media, with background information favorable to the Japanese governmental stance for the purpose of causing the publication of stories accommodating the Japanese viewpoint;

(e) arranged for certain Congressional staff members, other governmental officials, and individuals in the news media to make trips to Japan at no expense to themselves, under the sponsorship of the Japanese government;

(f) acted as a conduit of funds which emanated from the Japanese Embassy, passed through JTPO, the COUNCIL and then ultimately to Charles von Loewenfeldt, Inc., so that the latter organization could engage in a campaign to produce and distribute propaganda films in the United States under the guise of a COUNCIL

activity, thus obscuring the sponsorship of the Japanese government, on whose behalf this activity was furnished;

(g) acted as a conduit of funds which emanated from the Japanese Embassy, passed through JTPO, the COUNCIL, and then ultimately to Donald Lerch, Jr., Co., Inc. and Charles von Loewenfeldt, Inc., enabling these latter organizations to initiate and promote various forums throughout the United States empowering Japanese officials to advance their country's viewpoints, under the guise of participating in COUNCIL regional or national economic and agricultural symposia and conferences, and thus concealing the sponsorship of the Japanese government;

(h) acted as a conduit of funds which emanated from the Japanese Embassy, passed through JTPO, the COUNCIL, and then to Donald Lerch, Jr., Co., Inc., so such agent of the Japanese Embassy could devise and distribute various agricultural newsletters and publications promoting the interests of the Japanese government, while concealing on whose behalf such publications were being distributed; and,

(i) in concert with Scott F. Runkle, Charles von Loewenfeldt, Inc., and Donald Lerch, Jr., Co., Inc., used other organizations to exert political pressures at the state and federal levels on behalf of positions favorable to Japanese interests.

24. By reason of the activities described in paragraphs 16 through 23, defendants have violated and are violating Section 2(a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(6), (a)(9), (a)(11), and (b) of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 612(a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(6), (a)(9), (a)(11), and (b), and Rules 202 and 210, thereunder, 28 C.F.R. 5.202 and 5.210.

Second Cause of Action

Section 4(b) of the Act
and Rule 402 thereunder,
22 U.S.C. 614(b) and 28
C.F.R. 5.402.

25. Paragraphs 1 through 14 and 16 through 24 are hereby realleged and incorporated herein by reference.

26. During the period from approximately 1958 to date hereof, Stitt and defendants TAYLOR and HEMMENDINGER, singly and in concert with others, namely Charles von Loewenfeldt, Inc. and Donald Lerch, Jr., Co., Inc. caused defendant COUNCIL to transmit and caused to be transmitted in the United States mails and by other means and instrumentalities in interstate commerce, political propaganda on behalf of defendant COUNCIL's principal, the Japanese government, in the form of pamphlets, periodicals, newsletters, booklets, newspaper advertisements, and films. The political propaganda so disseminated failed to contain true and accurate statements setting forth the fact that the COUNCIL is acting as a foreign agent of the Embassy of Japan. Instead, the material so disseminated contained statements which were designed to deceive the American public in the following manner:

- (a) that the COUNCIL is a bona fide trade association with American members;
- (b) the COUNCIL represents these members in its activities, whose basic purpose is to foster liberal trade

policies between the United States
and Japan; and,

(c) the COUNCIL is registered under
the Act as an agent of JTPO which is a
substantial contributing member of the
COUNCIL.

Such propaganda material further and correctly informed
that COUNCIL's registration statement was available for
public inspection at the DEPARTMENT, but failed to reveal
that these registration documents on file with the
DEPARTMENT were and are false and misleading as set forth
more particularly in paragraphs 1 through 14 and 16 through
23.

27. By reason of the activities described in paragraph
26 defendants COUNCIL, TAYLOR and HEMMENDINGER have violated
and are violating Section 4(b) of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 614(b),
and Rule 402 thereunder, 28 C.F.R. 5.402.

Third Cause of Action

Section 4(e) of the Act,
22 U.S.C. 614(e).

28. Paragraphs 1 through 14, 16 through 24 and 26 and
27 are hereby realleged and incorporated herein by reference.

29. During the period from approximately May, 1970
to the date hereof, defendant COUNCIL, principally through
Stitt, defendant HEMMENDINGER and others it employed appeared
before various Congressional Committees and governmental
agencies providing such bodies generally with unsworn state-
ments and documentary material on behalf of its principal,
the Japanese government, but accompanying such presentations
with false and misleading statements, as well as omissions
of material facts regarding the following:

(1) the witness was appearing on behalf
of the COUNCIL which is an association
composed of hundreds of firms doing
business in the United States;

(2) the COUNCIL's basic interest is to promote liberal trade policies between the United States and Japan;

(3) the COUNCIL is an agent of JTPO; and,

(4) the COUNCIL is an independent organization and does not speak for nor is it controlled by the Japanese government.

30. In furtherance of the scheme to mislead Congressional Committees (and governmental agencies) as to the COUNCIL's true principal and to conceal its actual activities on behalf of the Embassy of Japan, defendant COUNCIL submitted copies of its then recent supplemental statements to its registration statement to the various Congressional Committees as it was required to do under Section 4(f), 22 U.S.C. 614(f). These supplemental statements were and are false and misleading and omitted material information, as more specifically set forth in paragraphs 16 through 23 herein.

31. By reason of the activities described in paragraphs 29 and 30, defendants COUNCIL and HEMMENDINGER have violated and are violating Section 4(e) of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 614(e).

32. The defendants will, unless restrained and enjoined, continue to engage in the acts and practices as set forth in this complaint.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff ATTORNEY GENERAL respectfully prays and requests:

A. Under the First Cause of Action

1. A permanent injunction restraining and enjoining defendants COUNCIL and JTPO, their officers, agents, servants, employees, directors, successors, assigns, subsidiaries, and affiliates, and each of them, and those persons in active concert or participation with them, namely defendants HEMMENDINGER, TAYLOR, GOTO, OKADA and ISHII from violating

Section 2 of the Act and Rules 202 and 210 thereunder, 22 U.S.C. 612, 28 C.F.R. 5.202 and 5.210 by acting as foreign agents of the Embassy of Japan without filing with the ATTORNEY GENERAL true and complete registration statements, supplements thereto, and "short forms", containing information and documents required by Section 2 of the Act and Rules 202 and 210 thereunder, 22 U.S.C. 612, C.F.R. 5.202 and 5.210, including, but not limited to the following:

- (a) a full description of the status and functions of each organization;
- (b) the names of all foreign principals;
- (c) a comprehensive statement of the nature of the business of the organization;
- (d) a detailed statement of every activity engaged in, whether political or otherwise;
- (e) copies of all contractual arrangements and the identities of the real parties in interest thereto;
- (f) detailed statements of all monies received and the disposition of such funds, including any arrangements to act as a mere conduit for the transfer or receipt of such funds;
- (g) the details of the functions, responsibilities, and duties of the officers, directors, and key employees of the COUNCIL and JTPO; and,
- (h) such further statements and such further documents as are necessary to make the statements and supplements thereto, as well as the "short form" statements and the copies of documents furnished therewith, not misleading.

2. A mandator, injunction requiring defendants COUNCIL and JTPO to file and defendants HEMMENDINGER, TAYLOR, GOTO, OKADA and ISHII to cause to be filed with the DEPARTMENT respective amended registration statements and supplemental documents thereto, as well as "short forms" pursuant to Section 2 of the Act and Rules 202 and 210 thereunder, 22 U.S.C. 612, 28 C.F.R. 5.202 and 5.210, disclosing, but not limited to the following information:

(a) the true relationship among defendant organizations and themselves and the Japanese government; namely, that JTPO's function is to serve as a conduit of funds between the Embassy of Japan and the COUNCIL and, therefore, at all times the defendant COUNCIL was acting as the agent of the Embassy of Japan;

(b) that the true foreign principal of the COUNCIL is, and always has been, the Embassy of Japan;

(c) that the various agreements entered into involving JTPO and the Embassy of Japan, and JTPO and the COUNCIL, served merely to channel funds between the Embassy of Japan and the COUNCIL and were used as a device to conceal the real parties in interest in all such agreements, namely the Embassy of Japan and the COUNCIL;

(d) an accurate and complete statement of the terms of the agreement(s) under which defendant COUNCIL performed as the agent of the Embassy of Japan;

(e) that the COUNCIL is not and was not a bona fide trade association, but is an organization supported and controlled by the Embassy of Japan, and that the 1,000 so-called COUNCIL members have never been other than subscribers to its publications, with no voice in COUNCIL affairs;

(f) the details of the COUNCIL's lobbying activities involving federal and state legislatures; giving names of legislators, committees and staff members contacted and the surrounding circumstances thereto, including, but not limited to the purpose of such contacts and the pending legislation involved;

(g) the areas of economic and political advice given to the Embassy of Japan and other Japanese officials, together with any action taken by the COUNCIL in implementing such advice;

(h) the names of columnists, editors, and others in the news media who received background information for potential stories, and whether any of the information supplied was utilized by those in the news media, giving details of such use;

(i) the degree of assistance given to Japanese Embassy officials and other Japanese governmental agencies in the area of speech writing;

(j) the names of Congressional staff members, other governmental officials, and those in the

news media (and their associates), who traveled to Japan through COUNCIL arrangement at no expense to themselves, giving dates when such trips occurred;

(k) the details of the COUNCIL being used as a conduit of funds, together with JTPO, in conveying monies between the Embassy of Japan and Charles von Loewenfeldt, Inc. so that the latter organization, another agent of the Japanese government, could produce propaganda films on behalf of the Japanese government and then disseminate them in the United States under the auspices of the COUNCIL, such disclosure to include the monies passed through the COUNCIL for such purposes, the dates and the identity of all the films which were disseminated in the manner described herein;

(l) the details of the COUNCIL being used as a conduit of funds, together with JTPO, in conveying monies between the Embassy of Japan and Donald Lerch, Jr., Co., Inc. and Charles von Loewenfeldt, Inc., enabling these organizations, on behalf of the Japanese Embassy, to promote symposia and conferences sponsored by the COUNCIL and ostensibly other organizations, for the purpose of providing Japanese officials with forums to advance their country's interests, including disclosure of the funds expended on each conference together with the information disseminated on behalf of the Embassy of Japan;

(m) the details of the COUNCIL being used as a conduit of monies being funneled to Donald Lerch, Jr., Co., Inc., so that this latter agent of the Embassy of Japan could devise and distribute agricultural publications promoting the interests of Japan, but using the COUNCIL as its sponsor, including disclosure of the funds so conveyed and the identity of the publications distributed in such manner;

(n) the names of organizations utilized by defendant COUNCIL to exert political pressures, but where COUNCIL concealed its sponsorship, disclosing the manner and means of such activities, their dates and purposes, and, if press releases and letters were issued in the name of other organizations, have attached copies or other detailed information; and,

(o) description of the actual functions and duties of all officers, directors, and key employees of the COUNCIL and JTPO.

B. Under the Second Cause of Action

3. A permanent injunction restraining and enjoining defendant COUNCIL, its officers, agents, servants, employees, directors, successors, assigns, subsidiaries, and affiliates, and each of them, and those persons in active concert or participation with them, namely defendants HEMMENDINGER and TAYLOR, from violating Section 4(b) of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 614(b), and Rule 402, 28 C.F.R. 5.402, by transmitting or causing to be transmitted in the United States mails or by any means or instrumentality of interstate or of foreign commerce any political propaganda for or in the interests

of the Embassy of Japan (a) in the form of prints, or (b) in any other form which is reasonably adapted to being, or which it believes will be, or which it intends to be, disseminated or circulated among two or more persons, unless such political propaganda is conspicuously marked at its beginning with, or prefaced or accompanied by, a true and accurate statement, in the language used in such political propaganda setting forth that the COUNCIL or its agents, or affiliates, transmitting the political propaganda or causing it to be transmitted, is registered under the Act with the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. as an agent of the Embassy of Japan, together with the name and address of defendant COUNCIL; that it has no membership as such other than subscribers to its literature, and, in addition, that such subscribers have no voice in its operation; that the Japanese government not only supports the COUNCIL financially, but also controls it: and that, as required by the Act, its registration statement is available for inspection at and copies of such political propaganda are being filed with the DEPARTMENT; and that registration of agents of foreign principals required by the Act does not indicate approval by the United States Government of the contents of the political propaganda.

C. Under The Third Cause of Action

4. A permanent injunction restraining defendant COUNCIL, its officers, agents, servants, employees, directors, successors, assigns, subsidiaries, and affiliates, and each of them, and those persons in active concert or participation with them, including defendant HEMMENDINGER, from violating Section 4(e)

of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 614(e), by transmitting, conveying, or otherwise furnishing to any agency, or official of the government (including a Member or Committee of either House of Congress) for or in the interests of the Embassy of Japan any political propaganda or by requesting from such agency or official for or in the interests of the Embassy of Japan, any information or advice with respect to any matter pertaining to the political or public interest, policies or relations of a foreign country or a political party or pertaining to the foreign or domestic policies of the United States unless the propaganda or the request is prefaced or accompanied by a true and accurate statement to the effect that such a person or organization is registered as an agent of such foreign principal under the Act.

D. Under the First, Second and Third Causes of Action

5. A mandatory injunction requiring defendants COUNCIL and JTPO together to publish or cause to be published newspaper advertisements in a national financial journal and in newspapers in Washington, D. C. and New York City, which:

- (a) notify the public of this action; and,
- (b) offer to supply without charge to any party outside of Washington, D. C. who had previously been the recipient of or had seen COUNCIL material, copies of defendants' amended registration statements and supplements thereto.

6. A mandatory injunction requiring defendants COUNCIL and JTPO to file with the Department of Justice copies of the aforementioned advertisements.

7. A mandatory injunction requiring defendant COUNCIL to:

- (a) notify each and every party or organization on its mailing lists of this action with an offer to supply to

any party outside of Washington, D. C.
copies of defendants COUNCIL's and JTPO's
amended registration statements and
supplements thereto; and,

(b) notify each and every legislator,
Congressional Committee, governmental
agency or quasi-governmental organization
with which COUNCIL had any contact of this
action, together with supplying such
parties with copies of the amended
registration statements and supplements
thereto of the COUNCIL and JTPO.

8. A permanent injunction restraining and enjoining
defendants from acting for or in the interests of the
Embassy of Japan until they have complied with paragraphs
1 through 7 of the prayer for relief.

And for such further relief as this Court deems
appropriate under the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,

EARL J. SILBERT
United States Attorney

ROBERT L. KEUCH

JUSTIN J. O'SHEA

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
REGISTRATION UNIT
CRIMINAL DIVISION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20530

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NOTICE

Please answer the following questions and return this sheet in triplicate with your supplemental statement:

1. Is your answer to Item 16 of Section V (Political Propaganda - page 7 of Form DJ-302 - Supplemental Statement):

Yes yes or No

(If your answer to question 1 is "Yes" do not answer question 2 of this form.)

2. Do you disseminate any material in connection with your registration:

Yes or No

(If your answer to Question 2 is "Yes" please forward for our review copies of all such material including; films, film catalogs, posters, brochures, press releases, etc. which you have disseminated during the past six months.)

Allen Taylor
Signature

July 30, 1976
Date

Allen Taylor
Please type or print name of
signatory on the line above

Executive Secretary
Title